Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1589.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG
SUKEY,
Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;
NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.
pt. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,
1400 boxes and caſks prime white Havanna SUGARS,
On board the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Maſter, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut ſtreet, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Who offer the ſaid Ship
Hamburgh Packet
For SALE or CHARTER.
She is 320 tons regiſter, coppered to the bends, ſails remarkably faſt, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.
Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,
One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,
And for Sale by
Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.
Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The faſt ſailing ſhip,
SWIFT PACKET,
PATRICK GRIBBIN, Maſter,
Now lying oppoſite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handſome accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail on or about the 1ſt of October.
For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or of the ſubſcribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.
Nalbro & J. Frazier.
Frankford, Sept. 18. dtiſtO.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.
Auguſt 30.

For SALE,
On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.
wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.
George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*
July 5. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.
Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, eithe bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—
For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine Hundred acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commowealth of Penſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700, as or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.
October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.
Octo6te 6. 3awtS

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.
Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,
By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the ſtore of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.
James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.
Philadelphia, June 9. 1797. 51wmwſtf

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,
Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 ewt. Cork, for ſale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.
July 21. §

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.
June 26. 6

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,
Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.
C. Haight.
June 21. eotf

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.
William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.
July 27. eo12t

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front ſtreet,
Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } TEAS
Imperial
April 20. eotf

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſailcloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine
July 24. m&thtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes
Juſt received, and for Sale by
Rundle & Leech.
Aug. 21. 2awtf

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt* 29.—6t

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by
James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-ſtreet.
Oct. 6. d3w

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their veſſels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Cheſter or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their deſire, and upon a full conviction that the meaſure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the cuſtoms has made arrangements to eſtabliſh for ſome time branches of the cuſtom-houſe at thoſe places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.
ALLEN M'LANE.
Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.
Sept. 15 5t

City Commiſſioners Office,

Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)
Aug. 3 3tawim.

LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bennard*, at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,
Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Penſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Penſylvania.
Office of Inſpection at Germantow. 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,
Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes.
Glaſs Tumblers }
FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.
Auguſt 14. 3aw

To be Let, at a moderate Rent,

THE principal part of a HOUSE, within a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.
October 9. dtf

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Performers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.
Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.
Sept 8.

The Philadelphia, Aſton, and Tuckerton MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Aſton, Butſto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſaw mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations; and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with fowling and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.
Tuckerton, Sept. 28. *Oct.* 5.—2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT elegant ſeat, called BLOOMSBURY, the reſidence of the late JOHN COX, Eſq. with about 50 acres of Land, ſituate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Aſſanpickereek, to Trenton ferry. The manſion houſe is a handſome well conſtructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two ſtory brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a ſtone coach houſe and ſtables, ſufficient to contain ſix carriages and ten horſes, and a ſtone cow houſe, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is alſo a ſtone farm houſe with corn cribs, waggon houſe, &c. &c. The whole of the premiſes propoſed to be ſold with this ſeat, from their ſituation and improvements, are ſuch as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wiſhing to retire from the city. There are alſo about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided ſo as to accommodate the purchaſers. Alſo, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be ſold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will alſo be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and an indiſputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Eſq Hoboken, Mathias Barton, Eſq. of Lancaſter, or the ſubſcriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.
Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.
Sept. 30. dtf.

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immediately fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boſton, Aug. 31. *Sept.* 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Ric, and the other Bookſellers,
Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,
Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,
By John Thompſon,
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF
The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.
Dedicated to the People of the United States.
N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.
February 6 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,
HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs
Aug. 29.—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.
Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."
THOMSON.
Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.
Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,
Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—m1w4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Penſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*
July 14. d3w

A meeting of the Select and Common Councils, is requested on Friday next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia, in order to receive the returns of the Election, pursuant to the 11th section of the act of Assembly, of March 11th, 1789.

WILLIAM H. TOD,
Clerk of the Select Council.
EDWARD J. COALE,
Clerk of the Common Council.

The names of the members elect are as follow—to wit:

Select Council.

Godfrey Haga	Francis Gurney
Henry Pratt	James Read

Common Council.

Lawrence Herbert	Michael Keppele
Matthias Sadler	James S. Cox
James Todd	Joseph Hopkinson
Henry Drinker, jr.	Thomas Greeves
Gideon H. Wells	Kearny Wharton
Caspar W. Morris	Conrad Gerhard
Thomas P. Cope	George Fox
George Pennock	Daniel Smith
Thomas Alibone	Joseph Magoffin
Thomas Parker	John Rugan

Oct. 11.

☞ The Printers of the City are requested to publish the above in their several Gazettes.

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by JAMES YARD.

Oct. 10. eo8t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶1aw4w

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Present, John Hall, Sec'ry.
Francis Johnston, R. G. } of land office
Dan. Brodhead, S. G. }

Nicholas Bettinger, } *Vers.*
Samuel Cunningham. }

In this case the proof of service of notice being insufficient, it is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newspapers weekly, for at least eight weeks to the heirs or assignees of Samuel Cunningham, deceased, to attend the board on the first Monday in November next, to shew cause why a patent should not issue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in question.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply.

WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Scuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commissioners for the District of Southwark have removed their hall to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Goss, in Christian at the corner of Fifth street. Oct. 2.

An UMBRELLA

WAS taken (supposed to have been stolen) on Sunday evening last, from the house occupied by Mr. Blunt, No. 9, Strawberry-street:—It is a green silk Umbrella, of the middle size, with a red morocco top and hooked ivory head.—Conceiving it to have been taken by some pilfering knave, who, actuated by pecuniary motives, may endeavor to vend the same, any person or persons to whom the said Umbrella may be offered, are desired to stop it; and it is hoped, will apprehend and convict the thief to justice. The peculiarity of the Umbrella will, evidently, subject the possessor to detection; therefore, whoever apprehends the same and delivers it at Mr. Blunt's, from whence it was taken, or at Mr. Fenno's office, shall be handsomely rewarded. Oct. 3.—dat

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THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

To PARACELSUS.

Dear Sir,

You have very candidly acknowledged in Mr. Fenno's paper of the 9th inst. that "you cannot boast of much medical reading, but it has so chanced that the works of the old writer Diemerbroeck, have composed a part, and I well remember the general tenor of his evidence to be pointedly against bleeding, not being in possession of his works, I am incapable of giving his own words." I hope Sir, you will pardon the attempt to brighten your *memory*, by extracting a few lines, to prove that Diemerbroeck was not "*pointedly against blood-letting.*" in malignant fevers; on the contrary, he even bled, when symptoms of putrescency were actually present.

Dr. Diemerbroeck having described the weather of the year 1635, and the situation of the army, in which the malignant fever made its appearance, proceeds (with an accurate account of the symptoms) to the method of cure, which for the sake of perspicuity, my dear Paracelsus, you shall have *in his own words.*

"In curatione hujus febris primarium et maximum subsidium adferebatur sanguinis missione, ter quaterve, imo in nonnullis sexies septiesve repetita: vide etiam Gallos quibus a fuis medicis quatuor dierum spatio sanguis duodecis e brachiis satis magna quantitate etract fuerit *cum summo fructu:* maximum enim levamen a venesectione sentiebant ægri, quod brevi tempore adeo notum evasit omnibus, ut plurimi ægri, etiam *sine medicorum consilio*, sibi ipsis aliquoties venam secare curarent, atque ita multi a morbo liberarentun." Obs. Diemerb. xxiv. Fol. 14.

"Venæsectionem instituebamus, &c. si vires permitterent, postridie reptabamus, extrahentes quaque vice *a semi libra* usque *ad libram* sanguinis."—Fol. 25.

Hist. xxv. fol. 25.—Humannus Thomas, pistor, predicta febre maligna correptus fuit 5 Septembris, &c. pulsus erat, creber, nec parum inæqualis; sitis ucoque maxima, cum linguæ magna ariditate, &c. 6 Sep. tempore matutino e vena mediana dextræ brachii sanguinis *libram* venisectione extraximus, cum summo levamine. "Sanguis erat valde corruptus.—8th Sep. febre in eodem statu permanente, sanguinis unc: e sinistro brachio extraximus, qui corruptus erat ut prior. 11 Sep. rursus sanguinis uncias septem a dextro brachio, etc—a qua venæsectione febris multum minuebatur."

Several other cases might be quoted from this excellent author, to prove the beneficial effects of blood-letting in the cure of fevers, but sir, I forbear trespassing on your patience, trusting, that you possess a mind open to conviction, and therefore, ere this, must be satisfied that your memory led you into an error. I am sir, yours, &c.

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, October 5th, 1797.

MR. B. WYNKOOP.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.

But without having recourse to conclusions drawn from the nature and phenomena of the disease, from former observations, and the uniform experience of ages, several circumstances occurred, previous to and at the time that the disease first made its appearance in Philadelphia, which convince me that it derived its origin from foreign contagion, and not from the effluvia of damaged coffee.

A malignant and contagious fever had been introduced into Grenada, and from thence communicated to several other West India islands, as has already been related, previous to its appearance in Philadelphia. Between these and Philadelphia there had been frequent intercourse.

At the very time that the Amelia was discharging her cargo, the sans-culottes privateer from Nantes arrived with a prize ship called the Flora of Glasgow. The privateer had touched at Martinique, according to the report of Dr. Keaton, surgeon of the Citizen Genet, and took in several fresh hands. Upon her arrival at Philadelphia, her prize, on the 28th of July, came along side of the Amelia, and the crew, which upon landing received their prize-money, dispersed themselves into different lodging houses, among their country men who had taken refuge in Philadelphia. Two took lodgings at Richard Dennie's nearly opposite the wharf. The first case that occurred was in Dennie's house. From this single spark, which made its appearance on the 2d or 3d of August, a blaze was kindled, which in the course of three months destroyed 4048 lives within the city and suburbs; besides a number in the country who received the infection in the city; particulars of which have been detailed by Mr. M. Carey in a pamphlet.

This lodging house lay in a direction unfavorable for any effluvia to be conveyed to it by the wind which prevailed at that time, as may be seen in my review of Dr. Rush's opinion published in 1794.

That the disease was imported into New Haven in 1794; into New York in 1795; and into this city the present year, I have already shewn in my first and second letters to you. I shall now close the subject of our discussion with observing, that those physicians who ascribe the origin of that fever, which has occasioned such deplorable mortality in several of our commercial cities, as well as in the West Indies, since the year 1793, to the exhalation of putrid vegetable substances, betray the most unpardonable remissness in their researches into the nature and history of diseases, or wilfully shut their eyes against evidence that would necessarily enforce conviction in every mind not actuated by some malignant motive. Notwithstanding our difference in sentiment, I remain, with sincere wishes for your health and welfare,

Your most obedient servant,
WM. CURRIE.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP.

October 10th, 1797.

SIR,

IN the last letter I addressed to you, I omitted mentioning the account given by Dr. Schotte, of the origin of a contagious *yellow* fever at Senegal in the year 1778.

"On the 4th of August (says Dr. Schotte) in the year 1778, a contagious fever, distinguished by yellowness of the surface of the body and black vomitting, made its appearance in a hospital at Senegal in Africa, at a time when the *rains* were *heavy* and the island was overflowed with water, the *contagion* of which was brought from Goree, a garrison belonging to the French, by some black messengers. The contagion of this fever was so active, and the disease so mortal, that of 92 white people who were on the island, only 33 were alive when the French *invested* it in January 1779, and 8 of these were hardly able to walk. Two of them were afterwards drowned in crossing the bar of Senegal—and three died on their passage to France."—In this fever the eyes were red and shining at the beginning—but became yellow in the course of the disease when it proved mortal &c.

If the facts and arguments which have been offered in the course of our correspondence, are not sufficient to convince every impartial enquirer that the malignant fever, which has occasioned such deplorable mortality in different places since the year 1793, did not originate from the effluvia of vegetable putrefaction; but from febrile contagion, generated originally in the confined and impure air of ships, and imported from the West-Indies, additional arguments, in proof of this, may be drawn from the disease having always made its first appearance in the seaport towns, and in families that reside or transact business near to the wharfs frequented by seamen; from its having been confined, for some time, to the neighborhood where it first appeared; from its having been afterwards propagated by contagion, and no other way, as evident from all those escaping who secluded themselves from all intercourse with the deceased; as was remarkably the case with 200 prisoners confined in the jail in 1793, the pensioners in the alms house, and the patients in the hospital: and from its not ceasing to spread, after heavy rains, while the atmosphere continues warm, which is invariably the case with bilious fevers occasioned by putrid vegetable effluvia.

Physicians, as well as philosophers, are too apt to ascribe any extraordinary effect to a coincidence or accidental occurrence of circumstances totally independent and unconnected with each other, instead of tracing it to its genuine and necessary source. Thus in 1793, because a quantity of damaged coffee happened to lay in a dock near the neighborhood where the disease first appeared, it was ascribed to that circumstance, though from the nature of the disease, it could not possibly have had any more connection with it, than a quantity of millstones that lay in the same neighborhood. To favor this opinion, the season was called a tropical one, though dry and in every other respect one of the most healthy that we had had for several years. In 1795, when the season was cool and wet, some of the very *learned* physicians of New-York ascribed it to the mud of the docks, and, in the face of glaring facts, denied that it was contagious, though it was proved by unquestionable facts that it was introduced from Port-au-Prince by the brig Zephyr.*—And the present season, because the streets and wharfs were remarkably clean at the time the disease appeared in this city, and the atmosphere has been frequently refreshed with heavy rains, which cleared the air of all impurities and rendered it temperate and wholesome, and no other coincidence could be discovered, it is ascribed to the bilge water of a single merchant-ship.

To conclude, if our climate has become so unwholesome and impure as to convert the effluvia of a few putrid vegetables into a pestileatial and contagious nature, we ought to desert our devoted cities, and seek an asylum in a climate where we might be secure from such a deplorable calamity; for in this we never could be safe, so long as a vegetable is suffered to rot in our streets, or a vessel with bilge water is permitted to enter our ports. But as there are no facts but imaginary ones in support of a doctrine so injurious to the reputation of our climate, and consequently to the interest of our commerce, I hope you will no longer persist in your endeavors to give currency to so palpable as well as injurious an error.

I am, with all due respect,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM CURRIE.

* See letter from the New-York board of health, published in Mr. Brown's paper of the 24th of Septer, 1795.

The following Anecdote is translated from the French Paper, called Europe Politique:

"An emigrant came to get his name erased from the fatal list. After paying the brokers he had but a small sum remaining. He resigns himself to the misfortune, and purchases in the neighbourhood of his former estate a cottage and a garden, which he cultivates; he has the pleasure, at least, of breathing his native air, and of walking under those bowers which had been the theatre of the sports of his infant years. The possessor of his estate was not at home. One day he received a letter from him, and invites him to do him the honor of dining with him. The first emotion which he felt, was that of indignation; curiosity succeeded. The emigrant communicated his embarrassment to one of his neighbours, who encourages him, from the account he gives of the possessor, to meet him on the day appointed. He resolves to do it, and upon his arrival is received with politeness; he manifests his astonishment, wishes to enter into an explanation, and receives for answer, "Sir, I never speak of business before dinner—it is upon the table; there is your place." The emigrant lifted his service and found three keys under it. "It is your place Sir," said he to the possessor; "the keys are a proof of it." "No these keys are for you; after dinner I shall explain the enigma."

"The time of dinner appeared to be tedious to the emigrant; at last they passed into an apartment joining the dining room, when the possessor says to the emigrant, one of these keys is that of your secretaire.—You will find in it all that you left; your money, jewels and papers. Nothing has been touched. Another is that of your chest, where your plate and linen are equally entire. The third is that of your cellar; there has been nothing taken out of it but the wine which we have just been drinking; they all belong to you as well as the estate of which I have taken possession, and here is the act of retrocession." "But, Sir, I must be as delicate as you, and reimburse you what you have paid for it." "No, I have enjoyed for three years the revenue of your property, and if we were to calculate exactly, the balance would be found to be on my side." We leave the reader to make his own reflections upon this circumstance. The fact happened in Normandy.

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

HE IS A GENIUS.

Almost every parent will say of his son, "He is a genius." Why?—Because, from a very natural and innocent prejudice, he believes he is an extraordinary boy. If genius met with sufficient encouragement, and your son happened to be one of these rare birds, it might be well to assist him in his flights. If he is not, never lead him into a fatal error. I seldom spend an evening at my neighbour Meanwells', but he employs one half his time in praising the uncommon talents of darling Sammy. He is called upon to speak a number of declamations, he has learned at school: his oratory has just as much merit as his parrot's. His writing and ciphering books are shown, as prodigies of improvement; they prove that he has had an attentive master, and is a very careless scholar. The fond father believes him to be a natural poet: true he is fond of reading ballads, has been taught to repeat a number of hymns by heart, and like most children, is fond of the tinkling of rhyme. He has proceeded so far as to compose a few couplets, that would be a sufficient antidote to the poetic mania.—His little tricks are related as the marks of sagacity, or flights of genius. I am tired of hearing them. He is is neither more nor less than other boys, and his father is like many other men. 'Tis a pity a lad should be made a fool because he happens to be thought a genius. How often is a lad sent to college, because he is unfortunately mistaken for an uncommon youth?—A father, who has not spare dollars enough to bring up his son at college, would do well never to *force* him from the beaten tract of "honest industry;" it has peace and plenty on the right hand and on the left. A good common education and the habit of industry are worth more to a young man, than the dear bought and ill merited A. M.—Many may flutter on the artificial wings of genius; but few can soar above their fellow creatures. A real genius is a very rare thing; not to be seen in every family, except by the eye of dotage or ignorance. If a boy, from the production of his leisure hours, that his mates devote to play, can produce a masterly specimen of mechanical genius, encourage his exertions, and let him follow the bent of his mind. If he discover an early propensity to study, will be industrious in the field, and forfeit the past times of youth, for the entertainment of his books, becomes master of his Pike, and a proficient in philosophy and history, let him drink his fill at the Pierian spring—he *will* be a scholar. But if he is distinguished for nothing but his flights of fancy, love of poetry, novels, and plays; tie him to the tail of the plough, rather than send him to college. Fancy without judgment is a fine ship without a rudder; it had better lie at anchor in a safe harbour, than be let adrift on the ocean. A genius, without application and economy, is a mere *ignus fatuus*; while it promises to guide the bewildered object to the temple of fame, it leads to the vale of oblivion.

BOSTON, October 6.

Translated for the CHRONICLE,
From a French Paper.

INTERESTING NEWS from CADIZ.

Addressed to Citoyen Lanusse at Bourdeaux,
July 21, 1797.

"The enemy has not incommoded us, since our last of the 7th. Yesterday in the morning, a vessel, 3 bilinders, and 3 obusiers (5 vessels in all)—approached with an intention to batter the place, but the valour of our armed vessels was such as not to suffer their approach, and the enemy retired without doing any mischief.

"You cannot think, my friend, how much we have laboured here this week and the last. The forces of the light squadron, such as chaloupes, connoulers, and lanchons have been increased to four times their former number. The merchants have given four millions of reaux, for the urgent expences of the present moment, and gratuities to the marines. *The crew of the chalope which chased a bombarder have received 50 thousand dollars for their bravery—and that which chased a chalope of the enemy and took it, have received six thousand dollars.* The contempt they hold the English in, has given so much valour to our marines, that they labor like lions. Yesterday it was wished to change, or renew the seamen of the whole light squadron, but they all chose to remain 3 days longer, nor finding themselves fatigued.

"The city has also armed some tartans, for hot balls; all is under the direction of admiral Mazaredo.

"The English squadron is very discontented—it is in a state of insurrection. The seamen are not willing to come in their chalopes to attack this place—because of the multitudes which they have already lost—besides, there is not much prospect of pillage.

"*Commerce is absolutely in stagnation the greater part of the inhabitants have quit the city—Every thing is overturned.*"

[*The blundering manner in which the above is arranged leaves us rather in the dark, whether the date, July 21, is for Cadiz or Bourdeaux, if the former, it is the latest news from the beleagured city; and directly contradicts the recently received intelligence, that Admiral Jervis had left it, July 17, and was pursued by Ad. Masseredo. If this Chronicle article is correct the Spanish Admiral is rather more generous than just. 50,000 dollars for chasing a vessel, and only 6000 for capturing one! It certainly arose from favoritism;" and, if true, ought to create discontents and murmurs. The concluding paragraph exhibits Cadiz as truly distressed though the English are held in contempt.*]

[*Mercury.*

We are informed of an arrival at the eastward from Gibraltar, which sailed August 1; and that the English fleet still remained before Cadiz, at that date.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Oct. 3.

A Mrs. Jenkins, of Lee, lately apprehended in this town for passing counterfeit ten dollar Salem bank bills, was on trial before the superior court last week at Exeter, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and costs of court, which amounted to one hundred more; she is committed to gaol and is to stand committed until sentence is performed.

DIED—On Thursday last, Doctor HALL JACKSON, in the 58th year of his age, after a short and painful illness, occasioned by a fall from his carriage the preceding week; and on Friday his remains were committed to his kindred earth, preceded by the Grand Lodge of Masons and St. John's Lodge in ample form, over which he had presided a long time as Grand Master; with the Fire Society, of which he was a member, followed by a large train of relatives and friends whose countenances bespoke the loss of a dear friend and valuable acquaintance.—He was celebrated both in Europe and America for his skill in Surgery, as well as in the Medical art. In the obstetric and innoculating branches of the profession he was unrivalled.—His genius was brilliant; his knowledge profound; his practice extensive; his success uncommon, and his diligence and benevolence unbounded. The blessing of many ready to perish fell on him.—His merit alone will be his best panegyric, and will erect the most durable monument to his memory.

On the death of HALL JACKSON, Esq. a distinguished Physician and Grand Master of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in New-Hampshire, a gentleman who not only shone eminent in his profession, but also for his philanthropy and private virtues

Ye sons of science, and of freedom mourn,
Relentless death from you a gem has torn!
In sable weeds, ye poor, your loss deplore:
The *great* Physician, and your friend's no more!
Enshrine his urn, each orphan with your sighs,
Whose aid and bounty, hush'd your infant cries.
Ye from whose eyes, his hand has wip'd the tear
Of keenest sorrow; drop one o'er his bier.
Genius, and merit, quit your sacred dome,
With flowers and willows, deck your favorite's tomb.
His every action, merits nobler praise,
Than sculptur'd honors or poetic lays.
His deeds shall shine on Fame's refulgent page
For emulation to each rising age.
Within his bosom, virtue fix'd her throne,
In him each grace, with brilliant lustre shone.
The tender parent, and the husband kind,
The friend and patriot were in him combin'd.
Prepar'd for Heav'n, his soul has wing'd its way.
To scenes of glory and eternal day.
There unconceived bliss, the thoughts employ,
There springs the fountain of eternal joy.
There strains of Seraphs are forever heard,
There deathless virtue, meets a great reward.

From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases,
Frontigniac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN &
ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 2aw2w

MEDICINES.

OF every kind, necessary for the sick also, Sago, Barley, and Oatmel, for diet drink, will be delivered gratis, during the present contagion, to those who are unable to pay for it, at HUNTER'S Laboratory, No. 114, South Second Street.

From the New-York Gazette, &c.

[*—Role d'Equipage!!!—*]

Meſſrs. M'Lean & Lang,

When attempts are daily making, and every opportunity eagerly embraced for influencing and giving a wrong and dangerous bias to the public mind, on a ſubject highly intereſting to our country in a national as well as individual point of view, it behoves every man not altogether immerſed in the conſideration of his private affars, to devote ſome moments to what regards the honor of his country. On no occaſions are patriotic exertions more loudly called for than when the general good is likely to be injured by the ſecret and imperceptible machinations of a combination of wealthy individuals—Actuated by theſe ſentiments, and, not engaged directly nor indirectly, in navigation, either as inſurer or inſured, I determined to hazard a few obſervations on the injuſtice and political danger of holding up an idea of the Underwriters NOT being liable, where veſſels were unprovided with a *Role d'Equipage*. I am very confident every engine is employed by *certain* graſping and deſigning underwriters in this city, regardleſs of the *political* conſequences, to give a falſe impreſſion to the public opinion, as to their liability under *certain* circumſtances for American property inſured by them. When I ſaw a HINT in the 'Commercial Adverti ſer' of Saturday laſt to the inſurers to avail themſelves of Lord Kenyon's deciſion in the caſe of an American veſſel condemned by him for not having a Role d'Equipage, I muſt confeſs my ſurpriſe was not equal to my indignation; and the immediate recollection of the letter about the Role d'Equipage publiſhed in the Minerva a few days ago with ſuch ſtudied aſſiduity, as coming from Nantz to a "reſpectable houſe in this city," &c. confirmed me at once in the well grounded opinion I had conceived, of the deſigns and exertions of ſome intereſted men, to give an improper bias to the public mind on this momentous national ſubject.

I beg to be permitted to put a few queſtions to Mr. Webſter, who ſeems not to be ſenſible of the dangerous *political* tendency, particularly at this time, of giving an opinion *publicly* in favor of the underwriters.

Did not public opinion and the laws conſider an American veſſel as fully and completely documented without this newly diſcovered pretext called a Role d'Equipage? Did not the inſurer and inſured perfectly underſtand each other at the time the contract of inſurance was made, as to the riſk run and the premium ſaid riſk was worth? Have not the premiums on almoſt every occaſion been equal to what they would have been, were we at open war with France? Were not a great many riſks undetermined and veſſels underwritten before the great diſcovery made by the directory of the neceſſity of a Role d'Equipage? Was the want of the Role d'Equipage thought of at the time the firſt arret of the directory was iſſued againſt American veſſels, and was ſuch an inſtrument mentioned among the reaſons offered when ſaid decree was enacted? Was not the Britiſh treaty the only cauſe aſſigned when the arret firſt came out? Did not the directory maintain that ground till driven off by the powerful arguments of the legiſlative body of France? Has not the directory lately taken refuge in that miſerable, ſlimſy hole called a Role d'Equipage, which muſt ſoon be rendered untenable by the luminous arguments of Segur, Paſtoret, and other honeſt and enlightened men in France? What good end was intended to be produced by this new-fangled pretext? Did it ever enter into the imagination of man till lately, to ſuppoſe that a ſimple liſt of the names of the crew of a veſſel would eſtabliſh the evidence of its being neutral property? Is it not revolting to common ſenſe and common honeſty, to hear the ſame lips to day juſtifying French depredations, which, yeſterday, were crying out in every quarter of the city, "French robbers, villains, pirates," and a long train of opprobrious epithets? Would not deciſions in our courts of juſtice againſt the inſured eſtabliſh the juſtice of what, by all but Jacobinic Americans and Frenchmen, has till lately been declared piracy? Would not a ſingle deciſion by any one of our courts of juſtice in favor of the underwriters, eſtabliſh a principle that would gladly be graſped at by the French nation, and forever preclude any of our injured and almoſt ruined citizens from the poſſibility of ever recovering a ſingle ſhilling from France? With what face could we demand reſtitution for the immenſe property we have been robbed of, if the robber brings forward our own authority to juſtify his conduct? Ought our government to lay under the imputation of ignorance and raſhneſs in ſending forward envoys extraordinary to redreſs wrongs, which we have never ſuſtained, by affording the people who have injured us the opinions and deciſions of our own citizens and tribunals to juſtify their criminal conduct? Have not all the tranſlations of our treaty with France of 1778, rendered the words "Role d'Equipage"—a liſt of the crew? Have not our veſſels; at the requeſt and order of our Executive, been furniſhed with a liſt of the crew during the whole of the preſent war in Europe? Did not the directory formally annul the treaty of 1778, on account of our late treaty with Great Britain, previous to its decree reſpecting the Role d'Equipage? What right then had the directory, after the enaction of ſuch a decree, annulling the treaty of 1778, to iſſue this arret reſpecting the Role d'Equipage? Is it not better, both in an humane as well as commercial point of view, where the ſcales of juſtice are equally poiſed, always to incline in favor of the inſured? How much more imperiouſly do the preſent circumſtances, where juſtice is evidently and glaringly on the ſide of the inſured, demand a deciſion againſt the underwriters? In ſhort, did not the inſurer warrant and defend the property of the inſured againſt piracy, and do not the French themſelves call the directory pirates? Let every honeſt, impartial, humane and patriotic mind ſeriouſly conſider all the foregoing important queſtions, and I feel a pleaſing confidence in foreſeeing, that every attempt to miſlead the public mind on this intereſting ſubject, will meet with public contempt and execration. The contemplation of the number of men who would be totally ruined, and their families reduced to beggary, by eſtabliſhing a principle of deciſion againſt the inſured, is an awful and awakening reflection, which ought to alarm and intereſt every humane and feeling heart. I have no doubt but our government will obtain an eſtabliſhment of the principle of the lawleſs conduct of the directory of France, in permitting the condemnation of American property on the unjuſt pretexts that have hitherto been offered, as ſoon as the legiſlative body prevails over the directory, which, in the nature of things, muſt ſoon take place. Into what an awkward ſituation will we not be thrown by a ſingle legal deciſion in favor of the underwriter, on account of the want of that ridiculous thing called a role d'equipage? Allowing ſuch a document as a liſt of the crew, to be in any degree eſſential to prove the neutrality of property; how eaſy would it be for a conſul or other agent of either nation, to fabricate that leaſt eſſential of all documents? But I deny the exiſtence of ſuch a clauſe in the treaty of 1778, as is expreſſed in the decree of the directory concerning the neceſſity of a role d'equipage. What a reflection upon the wiſdom of the framers of that treaty—upon the ſagacity and integrity of even Dr. Franklin himſelf, to admit of clauſes in the body of the ſame inſtrument ſo inconſiſtent, ſo contradictory to each other! To ſay in a part of ſaid treaty that Britiſh property ſhall be ſacred in American veſſels; and in another part of the ſame inſtrument, that even *American* property ſhall be condemned for want of a liſt of the names of the crew!!! Horrid abſurdity! wretched, pitiful evaſion! deſpicable perverſion of juſtice and candour! Were our ſailors all Engliſhmen, would it not be better for France? Would it not be a moſt politic clauſe in the treaty in queſtion, to encourage the ſailors of England—a rival nation, to quit her ſervice to join that of the United States? Every man muſt immediately decide in the affirmative. Why then endeavour to impede and defeat a principle ſo ſalutary and favorable to France, by trumping up this ſilly thing called a Role d'Equipage?

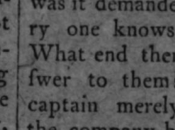
It would be inſulting your underſtandings, my fellow-citizens, to ſay any more to you on the juſtice of a ſubject, ſo obvious to the mind of every man not warped by a ſordid attachment to ſelf-intereſt—not ſlaviſhly bound down by the debaſing mercenary chains of an inordinate thirſt for gold.—This addreſs was undertaken with the juſt, humane, and patriotic wiſh of correcting and expoſing to public odium, an opinion which a concurrence of circumſtances gave me reaſon to ſuppoſe was induſtriouſly and artfully diſſeminated throughout this city, to give improper impreſſions on a queſtion immenſe national and individual importance. If I have ſucceeded in exciting and directing public attention to the timely and accurate conſideration of the ſubject which has drawn forth the preſent remarks, I ſhall be amply rewarded. I think it not improper to conclude with the important obſervations of Paſtoret, in that part of his elegant and admirable ſpeech which relates to a role d'equipage, where he ſays, "No model of a role d'equipage is annexed to the treaty of 1778; the 25th and 27th articles (which the Directory ground their decree upon) do not even ſpeak of it; the word is not even once contained in a ſingle ſentence of this long treaty. Never ſince this concluſion was it demanded from the Americans; every one knows their ſailors are not claſſed. What end then does a role d'equipage anſwer to them? Before his departure, the captain merely preſents and leaves a liſt of the company he has, and upon this liſt a paſſport is delivered to him. See its form at the end of the Treaty; it ſuppoſes, it requires nothing more." True, juſt and ſacred words! May ye be pronounced with effect by our three virtuous, patriotic and enlightened Envoys! May ye, Pinckney, Marſhall and Gerry, aſſiſted by Paſtoret, Segur, and the Legiſlative Body, make the ſound of our wrongs ring from one end of France to the other, until the unjuſt 'five headed monſter' itſelf ſhall be forced reluctantly to confeſs their criminal and unjuſt conduct towards the people of America! And finally, may our courts of juſtice, ſcrupulouſly avoid any deciſions or even opinions, which may in any degree tend to counteract your patriotic exertions to obtain juſtice for the wrongs inflicted on—and reparation for your injured conntry, by a ſet of men who when forced from every ground of right for taking our property on the many frivolous pretexts, they have by turns been driven to ſet up, have at length founded the juſtice of their conduct on the advantages, the French colonies had reaped from the ability to ſupport themſelves without any expence to France, from the ſpoils ariſing from the piratical and lawleſs ſeizure and robbery of the property of our defenceleſs countrymen.

PATRIOTICUS.

For CHARTER,

On moderate terms, to any port in Europe,

THE SWEDISH SNOW



Guſtaf Adolphz,

Captain RAMPE.

Carries about 2000 barrels of flour. For terms apply to

Peter Blight.

Who intends Landing a quantity JAMAICA RUM AND SUGAR, received by ſhip AMITY, capt. COOK, from Jamaica.

Oct 12. dim

☞ *The buſineſs of the* CUSTOM-HOUSE, *will from this day be tranſacted at* CHESTER *for ſome time.*

Sept. 30.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12.

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

State of the votes for Aſſemblymen.

	Northern Liberties.	Blockl. Kingf. Germ. Buſtlet.	Southw. Moy. & Paſſyunk.	TOTAL.
R. Tittermary	786	448	565	1839
Michael Leib	744	124	517	1385
Thomas Forreſt	734	474	553	1761
Iſaac Worrel	738	163	512	1408
Manuel Eyre	718	157	512	1387
Wm. Linnard	716	154	516	1376
J. Copperthwait	103	374	55	532
Thomas Paul	99	320	52	471
Samuel Wheeler	98	335	58	491
Frankl. Wharton	72	304	6	382

The ſix firſt, compoſing the democratic ticket, are conſequently elected. R. Tittermary and T. Foreſt were on both tickets. There were a few ſcattering votes.

Senator.

Benjamin R. Morgan	Iſrael Iſrael		
City of Philadelphia	902		588
Northern Liberties	144		678
Southwark	75		498
Germantown	184		44
Buſtletown.	194		8
Blockley, and Kingſ.	16		8
Delaware county,	471		260
Total,	1986		2034
			1986
Majority for Iſrael,			38

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.

	Grown Perſons.	Children
Chriſt Church	1	0
St. Mary's Church	3	0
German Lutheran	1	1
Potter's Field	1	0
City Hoſpital†	7	0
Kenſington	1	0
	13	1

* *Four from the city and ſuburbs.*

The number of deaths on the 11th of October 1793, was 119.

DIED—WILLIAM GOULD, Mathematical Inſtrument Maker, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Norris's alley.

To James Oldden, Chairman to the Committee who ſuperintend the tents,

We have the pleaſure of tranſmitting to you three hundred and fifty eight dollars and twenty cents, being a donation raiſed at thie place by a number of citizens now reſiding here from Philadelphia, for the relief of the ſuffering poor.

We are alſo requeſted by the ſubſcribers to inform you that the ſame is left at your diſcretion to diſtribute in ſuch way as you may think moſt adviſeable. We are, &c.

RICHARD FOOTMAN,
ISAAC JONES.

Burlington, Oct. 9, 1797.

The following donations were received for the uſe of the poor reſiding at the camps near Schuylkill.

From different perſons living on the five mile round—54 buſhels potatoes, 46 heads of cabbage, 4 buſhels of onions, and 96 beats—Collected by Nicholas Pickle.

From James Crookſhank, jun. 100 bundles of ſtraw.

From Benjamin Chew, jun. 14 buſhels potatoes, and a load of oat ſtraw.

From Mr. Loyd, a load of ſtraw.

From Mr. Kerwin, 10 buſhels potatoes and a number of cabbages.

From Dr. Logan, a load of ſtraw, a quantity of potatoes, turnips, apples and old clothes.

From Thomas Leiper, a waggon load of potatoes

From Cadwalader Foulke, 10 buſhels do.

From David Brientnall, 2 ſheep, 8 buſhels potatoes, 12 heads cabbage, and 100 loaves of bread.

From ſundry citizens of Harverford township, Delaware county, forwarded by col Richard Willing, a quantity of potatoes, and 5 barrels of Rye, Indian and buck-wheat meal.

From Jacob Downing, 2 barrels of flour.	
Caſh	20
Do	5
Do	5
Do	10
John Davis & Co	50
From William Brown, 500 wt. pilot bread.	

Publiſhed by order of the Board,

JAMES OLDDEN.

A foreigner obſerved, one day in the begining of Auguſt laſt, that the citizens of Philadelphia were the moſt active, induſtrious, and ſagacious in acquiring wealth, of any people he had ever known, and he had travelled—but, added he, they are ſtrangely improvident in grudging ſuch a proportion of their riches as would give a permanent value to their poſſeſſions; and in the end prove them to be true economiſts. The city, ſaid he, is now threatened with a ſecond viſitation of the fever which proved ſuch a ſcourge in 1793. The real loſs of property ſuſtained that year, amounted probably to a ſum much more than ſufficient to defray the expenſe of draining off all the ſtagnated waters in the neighborhood, and introducing ſtreams from diſtant fountains that ſhould perpetually flow thro', and waſh all the ſtreets and ſewers of the city. Situations in Europe had, by theſe means, been rendered healthy, which before had proved grave-yards to all who attempted to reſide in them.

Theſe remarks might be enforced by a thouſand conſiderations which reſult from a contemplation of the actual ſtate of things in this city and neighborhood. I am one of thoſe who believe that the malignant diſorders under which we have ſuffered, were imported—but, at the ſame time, ſuppoſe that local cauſes have favored their diſſemination. Thoſe cauſes may be removed or ameliorated—and until ſomething more competent to the occaſion is done, we ſhall continue to ſuffer, not only in fact, but in opinion; and to a degree greatly over-proportioned to the expenſe that a radical remedy would coſt.

The public ſafety ought to be the ſupreme law. How many perſonal, private and local conſiderations are offered to counteract the proviſions now extant for keeping the city clean! They need not be mentioned, they occur to every man—no law does reach them; they muſt exiſt, till a flood, or a ſtream, ſhall waſh them all away—I refer to common ſewers and other receptacles of filth.

Private receptacles of filth and putrefaction ought not to exiſt, if it is poſſible for the vigilance of law to remove them.

Stagnant waters may be drained off by canalling, or other means. In the city, in the hot months, water arreſted in the gutters becomes highly offenſive in a few hours.—The only competent remedy for this nuiſance is a perpetual current thro' the ſtreets.

If the expence of bringing ſuch a ſtream into the city ſhould amount to a million of dollars, it would be money well laid out. It is not ſuppoſed that it would coſt half the ſum.—It is time that the queſtion was determined, whether Philadelphia can be vindicated from the ſuſpicion now entertained, that it is, from its local ſituation, inevitably expoſed to a frequent return of malignant and peſtilential diſorders.

The buſineſs is now brought to a criſis—and if men of property will not come forward, and promote the objects contemplated, in a more efficient manner than by lotteries, and contracted ſubſcriptions, hard wrung from their purſes, they may repent when the value of their eſtates ſhall be ſunk fifty per cent. or reduced to nothing.

Peace and proſperity do not come by chance; they are the effect of a well ordered ſtate of ſociety.

Our country is happy—peace, plenty and happineſs reign through our land—every part of the Union teſtifies to the truth of the aſſertion—Every part of the Union bears the moſt conſpicuous marks of a free, protecting and juſt government—and yet what do we ſee in the ſtate of Pennſylvania? Men brought forward as candidates for the moſt important ſtations, whoſe principal if not only merit is, that they are CURSERS of the general government, and of the men who adminiſter it. Of that government to which, under God, we are indebted for every bleſſing of our civil, ſocial and political exiſtence!

MR. FENNO,

I obſerve an account in your paper of the yellow fever being generally cured in the Iſland of Jamaica, by mercury and bark, without bleeding. This may be true, and yet bleeding may be highly neceſſary in the yellow fever of Philadelphia; for as warm and cold climates require different and oppoſite cloathing and aliment, ſo their diſeaſes require different and oppoſite remedies. He only is a phyſician, who ſuits his practice to climate and ſeaſon, to the habits of his patient, and the ſtate of his ſyſtem. Diſeaſes are not cut by chiſſels into one form. A hundred circumſtances vary them. To talk of curing a fever which differs more or leſs in ſtrength in every perſon it attacks, by the ſame doſe of medicine, or the ſame number of bleedings, is the height of folly and quackery.

REASON.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 11th to 12th Oct. in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

John Scott, No 9, Elbow lane.

Eſther Rue, tents on commons.

Diſcharged, ſince laſt report.

Alexander Henry, admitted 21ſt ult.

Died ſince laſt report:

	when admitted	how long ſick previous to admiſſion.
Elizabeth O'Neal,	7th inſt.	5 days.
Maria Franks,	9th.	2 days.

Remaining laſt report			46
Admitted ſince			2
			48
Diſcharged		1	
Died		2	3
Remain in Hoſpital.	Convaleſcent	14	45
	Sick	31	

Six of whom are dangerous.

Interred ſince laſt report.

From city and ſuburbs	6
Hoſpital	2
Total	8

(Signed) STEPHEN GIRARD.
CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,

WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

A letter from a reſpectable American, at Bourdeaux, dated Auguſt 8, ſtates the following information.

"That the miniſter of the Interior had ſent to the Municipality of Bourdeaux, intelligence of the expected arrival of two new Envoys from America. That, in the event of their arriving at that port, every poſſible honor was to be ſhewn them, and their journey to Paris, rendered every way convenient and agreeable."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

BOSTON, OCT. 7.

☞ The violent ſtorm experienced here, on Wedneſday laſt, is ſuppoſed to have done much miſchief on our coaſt. We hear, that 6 or 7 veſſels were driven aſhore in Winter harbour, (near Wood Iſland, eaſtward) and ſome lives loſt. The particulars we have not learnt.

Arrived yeſterday—Ship Foxwell, Capt. Stevens, 56 days from Gibraltar. Sept. 8, ſpoke Capt, Smith, from N. York, bound to Bourdeaux. Sept. 17, ſpoke Capt. Weſt, 4 days from Salem, bound to France, who informed that there was a French privateer lying in the Bay. Sept. 20 ſpoke an Engliſh ſhip of war.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 11.

Laſt Saturday the Preſident of the United States arrived at Hartford City, on his way to the ſeat of government.

Capt. Miller of the ſhip Succeſs, arrived here yeſterday from Port-au-Prince, informs us, that the brig Nancy, of Philadelphia capt. Geddes, which was ſtated to have been cut out of Cape Nichola Mole, by the Brigand boats, on the 23d of September, was ſpoke with by him on the 26th, all well, bound to Philadelphia, in lat. 24, 07.

It is a fact, at leaſt worth remarking, that the *newly diſcovered* medicine, Jalap and Calomel, was the purging powder commonly preſcribed by Drs. Huck, Monroe, Adair, &c. at the Military Hoſpitals eſtabliſhed in New-York after the ſiege of the Havanna by the Britiſh troops in 1761—and its utility was ſo well eſtabliſhed, that it has been continued by ſeveral eminent practitioners of medicine in this city.

[We copy the following from the Ontario Gazette, printed at Geneva, by Mr. Lucius Carey.]

Geneva, September 22.

The Treaty held at Big Tree, on the Geneſee river, with the Seneca nation of Indians, was concluded laſt Saturday. The object of this was the extinguiſhment of the title to lands ceded by this ſtate to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and purchaſed by Mr. Robert Morris of Philadelphia. The Indians agreed to ſell the whole of the lands, excepting reſervations about their preſent ſettlements. In three places on the Geneſee river, preſervations of 2 miles each; at Cardeau, Canegadere and on the Alleghany, reſervations from five to twenty thouſand acres were made, and at the village of Buffaloe and Tanawantoe, 20 ſquare miles, the whole of the reſervations amounting to 196,000 acres.

The buſineſs was concluded with the greateſt unanimity on the part of the Indians, and their conduct highly decent—From motives of ſelf-intereſt, ſome individuals had gone to conſiderable expence to fruſtrate the intention of the treaty and no buſineſs could be done until the laws were put in force.

The ſale ſtipulation that 100,000 dollars ſhall be immediately paid into the hands of the Preſident of the United States, as the guardian of the Seneca nation, to be by him inveſted in the funds of the United States, and the intereſts ariſing therefrom to be annually paid to the Seneca nation: this will amount to about 150 dollars per annum to each family.

Thus has this great and fertile country, containing about 4,500,000 acres, come into the poſſeſſion of the white people—and from the great improvements making in this country, in roads and other marks of civilization, we may reaſonably expect that in courſe of next ſeaſon there will be a good road to the *Falls of Niagara.*

BOSTON, October 7.

Mr. Pinckney, at our laſt dates, continued in Holland. He had re-ceived intelligence of his reappointment; and the names of his fellow commiſſioners.

A gentleman from London mentions, that too much praiſe cannot be given to Mr. Gore, and the other Commiſſioners on American ſpoliated property, for their indefatigable zeal and perſevering attention to procure indemnification. And ſuch has been the fairneſs in the deciſion of ninety caſes ſettled, that not one appeal has been made.

The regular London files by the laſt arrivals are only to Aug. 13. We are in poſſeſſion of the Exeter Journal of the 21ſt which contains London heads to Aug. 19th.

HUGUES RECALLED.

Capt. Brewſter arrived at New-London the 30th ult. from Gaudaloupe, 14 days informs, "That Victor Hugues was recalled." This may be conſidered by ſome as a happy event; but they ſhould recollect the fable of the fox and the glutted bees.

KNOXVILLE, September 18.

On Saturday laſt returned to this town the Hon. WILLIAM BLOUNT. As ſoon as his approach was made known, the volunteer troop of cavalry, commanded by John Lavender, Eſq. and a large concourſe of citizens haſtened to receive him, and met him eight miles from this place, where, after refreſhment, he was conducted into town in the following order, viz.

A detachment of the troop of cavalry.

The hon. Mr. Blount, accompanied by the hon. gen. White, and the hon. Mr. Stuart, late ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.

The troops of cavalry.

Citizens in files.

We are happy to ſay, that Mr. Blount has received on his journey through this ſtate, the moſt flattering and hearty welcome from every deſcription of citizens—a welcome juſtly due from a grateful people to the father friend and protector of their ſtate.

ALEXANDRIA, October 9.

At the election for ſheriff laſt week, at Marlborough court-houſe (Maryland) a very ſerious affray happened. The parties of the different candidates in the after part of the day, became ſo irritated at each other as to come to blows, when a general engagement enſued. One man was killed on the ſpot by a blow on the head, after he had jumped out of the court-houſe window, in endeavouring to eſcape; two others have ſince died, and ſeveral are very badly wounded.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
May 8 w3m

Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.
July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.
July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.
June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Lost, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.
July 18. 2awtf

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.
August 7 sod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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Advertisement.

On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jinnies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.
ount-Vernon, 20th }
September, 1797. } raw4w

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.
Sept 13. d3t2awtf

Thomas Armat and Son,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.
Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old,—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street
August 24. d1w

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.
July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.
Princeton, Aug. 25 29—d1w2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are		20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond: and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.
mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
Price 3-8*ths of a Dollar,*

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in Nos V and VI of
"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.
August 25.

No. 138.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c- &c. transacted with the utmost attention.
June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. §1m&f

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. *6t

Ross & Simson,
—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.
July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

Mordecai Lewis.
August 12. 3awtm

Higgins' Specific

FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial restment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street. *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.
Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.
August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coate and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suffex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.
July 31. mtu&f3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.
Aug. 21. cod4t.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
No. 167, *Arch Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, used, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.
May 20. &am.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 3. wgt